

WEATHER.

Cloudy tonight and tomorrow, probably rain; tomorrow colder; moderate westerly wind.
Temperature for the past twenty-four hours: Highest, 71, at 2 p.m. today; lowest, 59, at 10 p.m. yesterday.
Full report on page 21.

CLOSING NEW YORK STOCKS PAGE 18.

The Evening Star

Today's Star Contains
Two Parts.

Last Week's Star Net Circulation—
Daily Average, 73,426; Sunday, 54,345.

ONE CENT.

No. 20,134.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1915.—TWENTY-SIX PAGES.

MAIN SERB ARMY BELIEVED CUT OFF BY THE INVADERS

Perilous Position Between
Kralievo and Nish Is Re-
ported in Milan.

BULGARIANS IN FULL RETREAT NEAR VELES

Forced to Ask Armistice in Order
to Bury Those Killed in
Fighting.

ALLIES GET FRESH FORCES

May Gain Important Railroad as
Far as Uskup—Russians Said
to Be Ascending the
Danube.

LONDON, November 12.—There is grave reason to fear that the main body of the Serbian army which has been fighting the Germans' and the Bulgarians' right wing has been cut off between Kralievo and Nish, say dispatches received in Milan.

It is possible, the dispatches say, that as the southern Serbian army is holding at Katchanik the retreating columns may escape the tentacles of the invaders, but it is considered significant that no news has been received from the retreating Serbian army for five days.

Field Marshal von Mackensen is pressing the pursuit of the Serbians in the mountain districts of central Serbia.

Already the Serbians have been driven from the first of the ridges south of Kralievo, according to today's German official report from Berlin, while south of Krusevac and elsewhere along the winding line Gen. Putnik's troops, stubbornly fighting, have been pushed further back into their hilly defensive positions.

Today's military news from the Balkans makes it appear there is a distinct possibility that the Anglo-French and Serbian forces may succeed in gaining a part of the Nish railroad as far as Uskup.

All accounts received here of the recent fighting in the neighborhood of Veles state that the Bulgarians are in full retreat after enormous losses, and that the freshly arriving allied troops are expected to push the advantage already attained to a successful conclusion. In this case the Bulgarians probably would have to abandon the Uskup-Kutanova line, and the whole southern portion of the railroad would revert to entente allied hands.

Ask Time to Bury Dead.

"According to information received from a Greek frontier station," says Reuters' Saloniki correspondent, "fighting on a large scale has been proceeding since yesterday between Gradsko and Veles. The Bulgarians asked for a suspension of hostilities for five hours for the purpose of burying the dead and collecting the wounded, but only two hours were granted."

"Further British reinforcements have been sent forward to strengthen the right wing of the entente allied line. No reliable news of the operations in northern Serbia is available here."

Pursuit of Serbs Continues.

Pursuit of the Serbian army in a southerly direction continues, according to the German official report issued today. The advance of the Germans in the Rastina valley, southwest of Krusevac, has reached the town of Kupel. Further eastward Ribarski and Ribarski have been reached. Yesterday more than 1,700 Serbs were taken prisoner and eleven cannons were captured, according to the German statement, which adds that the first mountain ridge south of Kralievo has been crossed.

Russians Ascend Danube.

A dispatch to the Daily Express from Geneva says a message received there from Bucharest states that the Russians have ascended the Danube river and landed a small force of men and guns near Silistra.

Silistra is on the southern bank of the Danube in Rumanian territory some thirty miles east of where the river reaches Bulgarian soil.

Would Influence Neutrals.

The Times' Balkan correspondent, telegraphing from Bucharest, expresses the opinion that if Russia could send into the Serbian campaign a force of 200,000 men while the French and British troops are landing on the Aegean coast the hesitation which prevails in certain quarters in Rumania would disappear and both Rumania and Greece would throw in their lots with the entente allies.

"In this event," says the correspondent, "Rumania could fall on Bulgaria in the rear with 200,000 men and simultaneously attack the German front with 400,000 men."

AUSTRIAN CONSULS ACCUSED OF SPYING

Plot Against Munitions Factories in U. S. Alleged by
Dr. Joseph Gorlick.

CLAIMS IT IS APPROVED BY GERMAN AMBASSADOR

Austro-Hungarian Embassy Denounces the Story as "Untrue in Every Particular."

Published charges, attributed to Dr. Joseph Gorlick, former Austro-Hungarian consul at San Francisco, that Austrian consuls in the United States, working under the direction of Consul General von Nuber and Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, are active in propaganda for destruction of munitions factories and fomenting strikes among the workers, will be referred by the State Department to the Department of Justice for investigation.

The Austro-Hungarian embassy here denounced Gorlick's published statement as untrue in every particular and announced it would try to find some way to prosecute him for it. Gorlick, the embassy announced, left his post on leave and failed to return.

Mr. Lansing Declines Comment.

Secretary Lansing today declined to comment on the charges, as has been his invariable custom when dealing with like cases which were of an unofficial character. The department of justice has a good deal of information on hand regarding the activities of Consul General von Nuber, which it gathered while investigating his connection with the case of Dr. Dumba, the recalled Austrian ambassador, but so far has nothing definite on the charges attributed to Dr. Gorlick.

In substance, the embassy is accredited with making the statement that he resigned his post after fifteen years in the Austrian consular service because he declined to perform the work of a spy. He charges that while consul at San Francisco, Commander Maximilian Sturzen, the Austrian naval attaché in Washington, ordered him to gather plans of the fortifications of San Francisco harbor and along the Pacific coast, and to get, especially, details of the works at Bremerton navy yard. When he refused, Sturzen is alleged to have said he was transferred to Berlin, where, after five months, he was ordered to proceed to the United States, where he was to do because of his pro-Slavic affiliations, so he fled to Rome, where he resigned last December.

Substance of Charges.

Gorlick's story contends that the German ambassador, working with von Nuber, is in touch with the Austrian consuls at Cleveland, St. Louis, Pittsburgh, St. Paul, Chicago and Philadelphia, who spread propaganda among the foreign workers in the munitions factories, and such activity, Gorlick alleges, extends even to controlling the foreigners through fraternal and secret organizations. The alleged extent of the activities of the Austrian consuls and the so-called spy system are described at length in Gorlick's published statement.

Gorlick's record shows he first came to this country in 1899 and was consul at Cleveland, then at Denver, and finally San Francisco, where he served three years.

Statement Issued by Embassy.

The Austro-Hungarian embassy issued the following statement: "Ex-Consul Dr. Gorlick, formerly at San Francisco, has been on leave of absence since the time of the outbreak of the war and has been temporarily attached for a time to the Austro-Hungarian consulate general in Berlin, Germany. There, very soon afterward, he obtained knowledge that the Austro-Hungarian authorities had severed connections with the enemies of Austria-Hungary and, evidently fearing detection, he fled to the United States, where he was charged with the dissemination of propaganda and with the intent of disseminating disloyalty among our immigrants against the country of birth."

Many Enlisted With Allies.

"The Austro-Hungarian embassy has been informed that quite a number of southern slaves from the monarchy have been enlisted by the agents of the allies and have left this country to fight against the Austro-Hungarian army. It is very probable that Dr. Gorlick's subversive activity contributed to the very regrettable acts of treason which, certainly without changing the outcome of the war, will be of the gravest consequence for those who may be made prisoners of war."

Oil King Entertains Children.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, November 12.—John D. Rockefeller paid the expenses of 25,000 children who attended the Cleveland flower show yesterday. While the land flower show yesterday paid the expenses of 25,000 children who attended the Cleveland flower show yesterday, the oil king entertained the children of the city. Rockefeller's generosity was widely praised, and it is estimated that the children were very much pleased with the show.

G. O. P. WILL REVEAL FAULTS OF RIVAL

Leaders to Cite Democratic Ineptitude in Handling Nation's Economic Problems.

QUESTION OF REVENUES WILL BE ONE BIG ISSUE

Divisions Between President and Congress Seen—Guns Not to Be Turned on Mr. Wilson.

"Demonstration of the failure and ineptitude of the democratic party to legislate for the industrial and economic welfare of the country."

This, in a sentence, it is declared, will be the policy of the republicans in the coming session of Congress, to be effected by continual criticism in the House and Senate and constant harping upon the theme in speeches.

The republican congressional committee, together with Jonathan Bourne's republican publicity association, and subsequently the republican national committee are expected to spread the structure abroad through the medium of the republican country press, while senators and representatives flood their own states and districts with speeches.

See Democratic Embarrassment.

The republicans confidently expect to have ample material to be hammered into spears for the enemy. Republican politicians say there are signs already of the democratic party facing profound embarrassment over the lack of revenue and the method of providing sufficient means to run the government.

This is entirely aside, it is said, from the financing of the preparedness program. A serious deficit in the ordinary revenues of the government for the current fiscal year will face the Congress at the outset. It is declared, entailing absolute necessity of additional taxation to cover the margin between receipts and expenditures. Republicans do not believe that the democrats will resort to the sale of Panama bonds, on account of the criticism from one wing of the party.

It is realized that the easiest way out of the predicament would be the imposition of increased tariff duties on imports, that is, from the republican viewpoint, but immediately there arises a chorus of opposition from one wing of the party. Can the President and Secretary McAdoo swing that faction into line?

Stamp Taxes Alternative.

The other alternative is a system of excise and stamp taxes, always irksome to the people and even when imposed in time of emergency. The point upon which the republicans will dilate at length is that no deficit would have been caused had not the democrats in their anxiety to avoid protecting American industry cut the duties below an adequate revenue producing scale.

Viewing the outlook in its broadest scope, the republicans say they see the democratic President and the party in Congress at odds, in the very beginning of the crucial session of the term of office—the eve of the national elections—which to them is a very good sign.

Bitter Discussion Expected.

The "ineptitude" of the party, from the republican viewpoint, will be attempted to be demonstrated in the expected inability of the democrats to legislate for the economic welfare of the country. The coming session will, in the belief of both democrats and republicans, bring forth the bitterest partisan discussion in many years.

Republicans Interested.

The intimation from the White House yesterday that President Wilson will welcome, if not seek, the aid of republicans in putting through his preparedness program, attracted attention among republican senators and representatives now in town. Republicans are agreed that the subject should not be a party question, if it is possible to avoid it.

SENTENCES OF DEATH COMMUTED BY KAISER

BERLIN, November 12.—The Koelnische Volks Zeitung reports that Emperor William has telegraphed Cardinal Hartmann that, at the solicitation of the Pope, the sentence of death against the Countess de Belleville, Mile. Thullier, Louis Severin has been commuted to imprisonment for life.

SWISS TO DEMOLIBIZE GREAT PART OF ARMY

BASEL, Switzerland, via Paris, November 12.—A considerable portion of the Swiss army will be sent home from the frontiers November 17, as it appears that the government is convinced no danger of a large scale of territorial violations by the belligerents now exists. The expense of maintaining a large force of 200,000 men under arms has been a trying burden.



THE RECRUIT FROM MISSOURI.

NEUTRALS TO TRY TO OBTAIN PEACE

David Starr Jordan Informs President Wilson of Quasi-Official Meeting.

TO BE HELD BETWEEN NOW AND CHRISTMAS

President of Leland Stanford University Believes Warring Nations Would Not Oppose Action.

David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford University and head of the international peace congress recently held in San Francisco, told President Wilson today that a quasi-official meeting of neutral nations probably will be held some time before Christmas, either at The Hague, Bern or Copenhagen, in an endeavor to bring about peace in Europe. Dr. Jordan conveyed to the President a resolution from the peace congress urging him to co-operate with other neutrals in calling such a conference.

In a statement laid before the President by Dr. Jordan it was declared that as a result of recent missions to the governments of the warring nations it could be stated that while the nations at war were not willing themselves to begin negotiations for peace, "there is nevertheless abundant evidence that those charged with the administration of the foreign policies of these nations would welcome, or at least not oppose, affirmative action by a neutral agency to bring about a peace based on international justice."

Neutrals Glad to Further Cause.

Dr. Jordan said that while no official information was available, peace advocates had learned from unofficial sources in Holland, Sweden, Switzerland, Denmark and Spain that those countries would be glad to take part in any movement to further the cause of peace.

Would Invite Suggestions.

The idea of the quasi-official peace conference suggested to President Wilson on behalf of the International Peace Congress by Dr. Jordan was that it would constitute a voluntary court of continuous mediation, would invite suggestions for settlement from each of the warring nations, and in any case would submit simultaneously to all of them reasonable proposals as a basis for peace.

Washington's Neighbors—Alexandria County, Va.

The second of the articles in the series about Maryland and Virginia counties near to Washington presents a number of interesting facts about Alexandria county, Va. Washington's neighbors are worth knowing. Read this article in The Sunday Star.

GOVERNMENT OF GREECE DISSOLVES CHAMBER

Declared Nation Will Aid Allies if They Show Sufficient Military Strength.

LONDON, November 12.—All doubts as to what road Greece would choose out of the middle caused by the divergent views of her political leaders and as to how the policies of Skoufopoulos cabinet could be rendered compatible with the opinions of the adverse majority in the chamber today were dispelled by a public dissolution of the chamber of deputies.

GIVES POPE'S ATTITUDE.

Mgr. Kelley Says Vatican Will Not Make Any Direct Peace Move.

NEW YORK, November 12.—Mgr. F. C. Kelley of Chicago, president of the Catholic Church Extension Society, was an arrival on the Patria from Marseille today, having only recently left Rome. Mgr. Kelley said that while the Vatican stood ready to give its full assistance at any time to a movement looking toward peace, he did not believe the Pope contemplated putting forth any direct peace proposals.

He added that as soon as he returned to Chicago he expected to take up reconstruction work of the church in Mexico.

Features Worth Reading

Uncle Sam, through his big employment agency, is finding jobs for jobless men and women.

The United States is now leading in trade with Brazil, says Robert F. Wilson.

Germany has many unique schemes for replenishing her war chest.

Another triumph for science in combating anthrax.

In The Sunday Star

Ambulance in Miss Cavell's Memory. CHICAGO, November 12.—A hospital motor ambulance costing \$5,000 will be presented to the British army by the British Empire Association of Chicago as a memorial to the late Miss Edith Cavell, the nurse recently shot at Brussels by the Germans. It was announced today.

NO OFFICIAL NEWS OF ANCONA TRAGEDY

State Department Officials Perplexed by the Unexplained Delay.

REQUEST FOR DETAILS FORWARDED TO CONSUL

Action by American Government Will Await Statement of Particulars, It Is Stated.

State Department officials were perplexed today over the unexplained delays in getting definite official information regarding the sinking of the Italian steamer Ancona by a submarine, probably with American passengers aboard the liner. Up to early this afternoon no dispatches bearing upon the Ancona affair had reached the State Department, though Secretary Lansing had confidently expected to get some word from the department's representatives at Rome, Marseille and points near the scene of the disaster. All the information so far had been fragmentary.

A consular official has been ordered to Tunis from a nearby post on the assumption that Consul James B. Young is not at Tunis, and on this official's arrival he is expected to get dispatches through as quickly as possible. Meanwhile Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page is expected to send some definite details, the only official dispatches so far making no reference to the circumstances of the firing upon the liner, the question of warning, the nationality of the submarine and other details which are to be cleared up as promptly as possible by the taking of testimony of survivors.

Various Phases Discussed.

Many phases of the question were discussed informally by officials during the day, but with the reservation that formal comment or action necessarily must await official reports. So far it has been impossible to ascertain definitely the number of American citizens lost, if any.

Conflicting reports concerning the colors raised by the submarine which attacked the Ancona attracted most attention. If one report—that the submarine flew a German flag—is confirmed, officials said, this would be considered as act of war sufficient to serve notice that Italy and Germany were in a state of war.

May Cause Correspondence.

Should it develop that the submarine was manned by a German naval force and flew a German flag, it is considered certain that the question will be made the subject of immediate diplomatic correspondence by the United States with the German government. Every means of clearing up such points through American diplomatic and consular sources in Italy will be exhausted, however, before either the Austrian or German government is approached.

ANOTHER BRITISH SHIP TORPEDOED BY ENEMY

But One Survivor Landed—London Admits Casualties on Transport.

LONDON, November 12.—The British steamship Rhineland has been sunk. Up to the present only one survivor has been landed.

The Rhineland was of 1,501 tons gross and was built in 1903. She was 254 feet long, thirty-five feet beam and twenty-one feet deep. She was owned by the Liverpool and London and Hamburg Steamship Company.

Thirty-eight lascars and seven Europeans, part of the crew of the British steamship Clan Macalister, were landed today. The Clan Macalister, vessel of 4,335 tons, was sunk November 10.

Transport Torpedoed.

The war office has issued the following announcement: "September 2 the transport Southland, for Alexandria, was torpedoed in the Aegean sea, but reached Mudros under her own steam the same day. As a precautionary measure the troops were transferred to other transports."

There were some casualties, amounting to nine killed, two slightly injured and twenty-two missing—believed to have been drowned.

A report of the torpedoing of the British transport Southland, which formerly was the Red Star liner Vaderland, was given out by the Overseas News Agency at Berlin September 9.

GETS VERDICT FOR SIX CENTS.

Mrs. Holliday Wins Suit for Damages Against "Prince" Roy Purnell.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., November 12.—A verdict of 6 cents damages was returned last night by a jury in the slander suit of Mrs. Augusta Holliday against "Prince" Roy Purnell, son of the "Kings" Benjamin, head of the "Israelite House of David" colony near this city. Mrs. Holliday had sued for \$25,000. The costs of the case were assessed against the defendant.

Mrs. Holliday, a former member of the colony, had made certain statements regarding customs alleged to prevail among members of the cult. Young Purnell charged that in so doing Mrs. Holliday had committed perjury.

ONCE A SUPPORTER OF HALF AND HALF, NOW AGAINST PLAN

Former Senator Blackburn Advises Congressional Committee to Abolish System.

IS ONLY WAY TO STOP WRANGLING, HE ASSERTS

Says Last House District Committee Was a Nightmare to Taxpayers Here.

JUSTICE SIDDONS AGREES

Both Believe Taxes Here Should Be Reasonable, With Federal Government Assuming Burden of Expenses—Others Testify.

The abolition of the half-and-half plan and the substitution for it of a plan by which the federal government will pay all the expenses of the District, aided by a reasonable tax paid by residents of the District of Columbia, was urged before the congressional committee investigating the relations of the District and the United States today by former Senator J. C. S. Blackburn of Kentucky. Senator Blackburn was chairman of the House District committee when the half-and-half plan was enacted into law, and he strongly favored it at that time.

He gave as his reasons for abandoning the half-and-half plan that the government is today paying too small a share of the expenses of the National Capital. If a fixed ratio was to be maintained, he suggested, the government should pay 65 per cent and the District 35 per cent.

For Reasonable Tax Here.

In suggesting his plan by which the government should pay 65 per cent of the expenses Senator Blackburn said that the people of the District should pay a reasonable tax, which should go into the federal Treasury, but which should not be considered by Congress when making appropriations for the District. Frederick L. Siddons of the District Supreme Court, former District Commissioner, testified before the committee that in his opinion the half-and-half plan should be abolished, and that the government should pay all the expenses of the District in much the same way as advocated by Senator Blackburn.

Only Way to Stop Wrangles.

Senator Blackburn urged that the abolition of the half-and-half plan was the only way to end the wrangles which occur over the District's finances in each succeeding Congress. "I think the House District committee, as constituted in the last Congress, was a nightmare which every taxpayer in the District should be pained when he went to bed at night. He said also that the only settlement to be found in Congress or in the country at large opposed to liberty on the part of the government in the District of Columbia, was to be found in the House District committee, which had been merely begun his statement when a recess was taken for luncheon."

Government Reducing Tax Values.

William H. Saunders was the first witness heard today. "What do you think of the half-and-half plan of the present assessment of property in the District," Mr. Saunders was asked. "You have thought that the half-and-half plan should be continued," said Mr. Saunders.

"Why is that plan an advantage?" asked Senator Works.

"I think the improvement of government-owned property in the District is keeping pace with the improvement of private property," said Mr. Saunders. "The government is constantly taking more land from taxation in the District," said Mr. Saunders. "You have only to look out of the windows of this building to see that."

Mr. Saunders told the committee there had been a decided drop in land values in the District in recent years and that the present assessment, in his judgment, was too high.

Thinks Half and Half Fair.

"Ought not the government to pay all the expenses of the District, respectively of the amount of taxes paid by the citizens here?" said Senator Works.

"The intelligent people of the District, I believe, think that the half-and-half plan is fair, and is as fair and equitable today as it was in 1878."

"What do you fear if the half-and-half is abolished?" asked Senator Works.

"When the appropriations have been made in the Congress for the District in recent years, members have opposed the half-and-half plan, apparently desiring to make the District pay a larger proportion of the expenses. This disposition has been manifested by a considerable number of congressmen, but I believe that they have felt so because they did not have the proper information on the subject."

"In your opinion, would not Congress